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8	FIFTY-SIX HOPE ROAD MUSIC, LTD. and ZION ROOTSWEAR, LLC		
9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
10	DISTRICT OF NEVADA		
11			
12	Fifty-Six Hope Road Music, Ltd., a	Cas	e No. 2:08-cv-00105-PMP-GWF
13	Bahamian corporation; Zion Rootswear, LLC, a Florida limited		OND AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR MAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF
14	liability company; and The Robert Marley Foundation, Ltd., a Jamaican		
15	corporation,	(1)	Trademark Infringement under 15 U.S.C. § 1114 – BOB MARLEY marl
16	Plaintiffs and Counter-Defendants,	(2)	Unfair Competition under 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)
17	vs.	(3)	Trademark Infringement under 15 U.S.C. § 1114 of TUFF GONG &
18	A.V.E.L.A., Inc., a Nevada corporation;		Design
· 19	X ONE X Movie Archive, Inc., a Nevada corporation; Jem Sportswear,	(4) (5)	Counterfeiting of TUFF GONG & Design Trademark Infringement under
20	a California corporation; Central Mills, Inc. (Freeze), a New York corporation;		15 U.S.C. § 1114 of ROOTS ROCK REGGAE Mark
21	and Leo Valencia, an individual,	(6)	Counterfeiting of ROOTS ROCK
22	Defendants and Counterclaimants.	(7)	REGGAE Mark Common Law Trademark Infringement
23	AND RELATED COUNTERCLAIMS.	(8)	Unauthorized Commercial Use of Right of Publicity under NRS 597.770
24		(9)	Intentional Interference with Prospective
25			Economic Advantage
26			
27			
28 MANATT, PHELPS & PHILLIPS, LLP			
	IF		

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
LOS ANGELES

Plaintiffs and counter-defendants Fifty-Six Hope Road Music, Ltd ("Hope Road"), Zion Rootswear, LLC ("Rootswear"), and the Robert Marley Foundation, Ltd. ("Marley Foundation") (collectively "Plaintiffs") complain and allege as follows against Defendants. and counterclaimants A.V.E.L.A., Inc. X One X Movie Archive, Inc., Jem Sportswear, Central Mills, Inc. (Freeze), and Leo Valencia (collectively, "Defendants"):

NATURE OF ACTION

This is an action for unfair competition, trademark infringement, and counterfeiting under the Lanham Act, with pendent claims for common law trademark infringement and unauthorized commercial use of right of publicity. Plaintiffs seek damages, attorneys' fees, costs, and injunctive relief, among other things.

JURISDICTION

- 1. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this case pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§1331 and 1338(a). This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiffs' state law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a).
- 2. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant A.V.E.L.A., Inc. ("Avela") based upon the following: (a) Avela is a Nevada corporation with a principal place of business in Reno, Nevada; (b) Avela has committed tortious acts within the State of Nevada that it knew of should have known would cause injury to Plaintiffs in the State of Nevada; and (c) Avela has designed, marketed, and sold infringing merchandise to retailers who are offering such merchandise to consumers in the State of Nevada.
- 3. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant X ONE X Movie Archive, Inc. ("X ONE X") based upon the following: (a) X ONE X is a Nevada corporation with a principal place of business in Reno, Nevada; (b) X ONE X has committed tortious acts within the State of Nevada that it knew of should have known would cause injury to Plaintiffs in the State of Nevada; and (c) X ONE X has designed, marketed, and sold infringing merchandise to retailers who are offering such merchandise to consumers in the State of Nevada.
 - 4. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant Jem Sportswear

("Jem") based upon the following: (a) Jem is a California corporation with systematic and continuous business related contacts within the State of Nevada; (b) Jem has committed tortious acts within the State of Nevada that it knew of should have known would cause injury to Plaintiffs in the State of Nevada; and (c) Jem has designed, marketed, and sold infringing merchandise to retailers who are offering such merchandise to consumers in the State of Nevada.

- 5. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant Freeze (a division of Central Mills, Inc.) ("Freeze") based upon the following: (a) Freeze is a New York corporation with systematic and continuous business related contacts within the State of Nevada; (b) Freeze has committed tortious acts within the State of Nevada that it knew or should have known would cause injury to Plaintiffs in the State of Nevada; and (c) Freeze has designed, marketed, and sold infringing merchandise to retailers who are offering such merchandise to consumers in the State of Nevada.
- 6. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant Leo Valencia ("Valencia") based upon the following: (a) Valencia is an officer, employee, director, shareholder, authorized agent, member, manager, and/or alter ego of Avela; (b) Valencia has committed tortious acts within the State of Nevada that he knew of should have known would cause injury to Plaintiffs in the State of Nevada; and (c) Valencia has designed, marketed, and sold infringing merchandise to retailers who are offering such merchandise to consumers which benefit the corporation in the State of Nevada.
- 7. Venue is proper in the United States District Court for the District of Nevada under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and (c). Venue lies in the unofficial Southern Division of this Court.

PARTIES

- 8. Plaintiff Hope Road is a Bahamian corporation with a principal place of business at Aquamarine House, Cable Beach, Nassau, Bahamas.
- 9. Plaintiff Rootswear is a Florida limited liability company with a principal place of business at 465 Tresca Road, Jacksonville, Florida.

- 10. Plaintiff Marley Foundation is a Jamaican corporation with a principal place of business at 56 Hope Road, Kingston, Jamaica.
- 11. Upon information and belief, Defendant Avela is a Nevada corporation with a principal place of business at 1135 Terminal Way, Suite 209, Reno, NV 89502.
- 12. Upon information and belief, Defendant X ONE X is a Nevada corporation with a principal place of business at 1135 Terminal Way, Suite 209, Reno, NV 89502.
- 13. Upon information and belief, Defendant Jem is a California corporation with a principal place of business at 459 Park Avenue, San Fernando, CA 91340.
- 14. Upon information and belief, Defendant Freeze is a division of Central Mills, Inc., which is a New York corporation with a principal place of business at 473 Ridge Road, Dayton, NJ 08810.
- 15. Upon information and belief, Defendant Valencia is an individual residing in Reno, Nevada.

ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL COUNTS

- 16. Hope Road is comprised primarily of the heirs and estate of the late, worldrenowned Reggae performer Robert Nesta Marley ("Marley").
- 17. At all times relevant to this action, Hope Road is and has been the owner of intellectual property and publicity rights for Marley, including but not limited to:
- A. Common law rights in the trademarks BOB MARLEY and MARLEY used in association with music and entertaining and merchandise which promote same.
- B. U.S. Registration No. 2,349,361 for the mark BOB MARLEY for, inter alia, t-shirts, thermal shirts, jackets, hats, caps, sweatshirts, ties and bandanas in International Class 25. A true and correct copy of U.S. Reg. No. 2,349,361 is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**. U.S. Reg. No. 2,349,361 is incontestable, valid and subsisting.
- C. U.S. Registration No. 3,456,802 for the mark ROOTS ROCK REGGAE for clothing, namely, t-shirts, hats and caps in International Class 25. A true and correct copy of U.S. Reg. No. 3,456,082 is attached hereto as **Exhibit B.**
 - D. Nev. Registration for Right of Publicity for Robert Nesta Marley

under NRS 597.800 (Reg. Vol. 1-89, Jan. 24, 2006). A true and correct copy of Hope Road's registration of the rights of publicity associated with Bob Marley is attached hereto as **Exhibit C**. Such registration and the rights of publicity associated therewith are valid and subsisting.

18. At all times relevant to this action, Marley Foundation, under exclusive license from Hope Road, is and has been the owner of certain intellectual property rights for Marley, including U.S. Registration No. 1,866,146 for the mark TUFF GONG & Design for t-shirts, hats, and sweatshirts in International Class 25, shown below:



A true and correct copy of U.S. Reg. No. 1,866,146 is attached hereto as **Exhibit D**. U.S. Reg. No. 1,866,146 is incontestable, valid and subsisting.

- 19. At all times relevant to this action, Rootswear was Hope Road's exclusive worldwide licensee for, among other things, t-shirts, jackets, hats, and other clothing and merchandise bearing the above-referenced intellectual property and publicity rights for Marley (the "Marley Intellectual Property" or "I.P.").
- 20. Due to the world-renowned celebrity of Marley during his life and posthumously, the Marley Intellectual Property has become highly distinctive throughout Las Vegas, Nevada, the United States, and internationally.
- 21. Hope Road, Marley Foundation and Rootswear have spent substantial sums of money in acquiring, advertising, licensing, enforcing, and promoting the Marley Intellectual Property on merchandise and in various forms of media throughout the United States and internationally.
- 22. Upon information and belief, Defendants have been, and continue to be, in the business or designing, manufacturing, marketing, and offering for sale in commerce, clothing and other fashion related merchandise.
 - 23. Upon information and belief, Defendants have been, and continue to be,

designing, manufacturing, marketing, and offering for sale in commerce t-shirts and other fashion-related merchandise bearing the Marley Intellectual Property ("Infringing Merchandise").

- 24. Defendants maintain no rights or claims to ownership of any Marley Intellectual Property, and Defendants have not been granted permission or a license by Hope Road, Marley Foundation or Rootswear to manufacture, distribute, or sell any product bearing the Marley Intellectual Property.
- 25. The Infringing Merchandise designed, manufactured, marketed, and/or sold by Defendants is substantially similar to merchandise marketed and sold by Plaintiffs.
- 26. Upon information and belief, Defendants offered, bought and/or sold the Infringing Merchandise to certain vendors displaying infringing merchandise at the February 2007 MAGIC fashion tradeshow in Las Vegas, Nevada.
- 27. On February 14, 2007, due to Defendants' infringing actions, Hope Road and Rootswear filed a complaint against Avela, Valencia, Charles Friedman ("Friedman") and Fame Jeans, Inc. ("Fame") (collectively the "2007 Defendants") for trademark infringement and unauthorized use of rights of publicity in U.S. Federal Court, District of Nevada (Case No. 2:07-cv-194, the "2007 Action").
- 28. On February 14, 2007, in conjunction with the 2007 Action, Hope Road and Rootswear filed an application for temporary restraining order and seizure order, and moved for a preliminary injunction against the 2007 Defendants.
- 29. On February 15, 2007, the Court in the 2007 Action granted a temporary restraining order and seizure order against the 2007 Defendants based on their unauthorized marketing and sales of merchandise infringing the Marley Intellectual Property.
- 30. On February 21, 2007, the parties to the 2007 Action filed a stipulation to extend the temporary restraining order against the 2007 Defendants and postpone the preliminary injunction hearing while the parties explored a potential settlement of the

2007 Action.

- 31. In August of 2007, Hope Road and Rootswear entered into a settlement agreement with Friedman and Fame resolving all claims against Friedman and Fame in the 2007 Action.
- 32. Hope Road and Rootswear were unable to reach a successful settlement of the 2007 Action with Avela and Valencia.
 - 33. On November 29, 2007, the 2007 Action was dismissed without prejudice.
- 34. On or about December 20, 2007, representatives from Hope Road and Rootswear discovered t-shirts similar to the infringing merchandise at issue in the 2007 Action being sold at Target retail stores bearing the Marley Intellectual Property.
- 35. Upon information and belief, Defendants have been, and continue to be, designing, manufacturing, distributing, buying and/or selling the Infringing Merchandise to Target and other national retailers.
- 36. Defendants' actions in manufacturing, distributing, buying and/or selling the Infringing Merchandise have caused, and continues to cause, confusion among consumers who are led to believe that the Infringing Merchandise is authentic and licensed Marley merchandise, when in fact it is not.
- 37. Based on, among other things, the allegations in the 2007 Action, the terms of the corresponding temporary restraining order, and the various demands from Hope Road and Rootswear, Defendants are fully aware that they lack the authority or license to design, manufacture, distribute, sell, exhibit, or market the Infringing Merchandise.
- 38. By designing, manufacturing, distributing, buying and/or selling the Infringing Merchandise, Defendants were and are attempting to trade on the goodwill established by Plaintiffs in the Marley Intellectual Property.
- 39. By designing, manufacturing, distributing, buying and/or selling the Infringing Merchandise, Defendants were and are attempting to create an association between the Infringing Merchandise and the authorized Marley merchandise sold and

licensed by Plaintiffs.

- 40. Upon information and belief, Defendants manufactured, distributed, bought and/or sold the Infringing Merchandise with the bad faith intent to profit from the name and likeness of Robert Nesta Marley and the associated and registered Rights of Publicity owned by Hope Road.
- 41. Upon information and belief, Defendants' continued design, manufacture, buying, sale, distribution, exhibition, and/or marketing of the Infringing Merchandise constitutes federal and common law trademark infringement, unfair competition, unauthorized use of rights of publicity, and intentional interference with prospective economic advantage.
- 42. Upon information and belief, Defendants did not believe or have reasonable grounds to believe that the design, marketing, distribution, buying, or sale of the Infringing Merchandise was a fair use or otherwise lawful.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Trademark Infringement under the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1114)

- 43. Plaintiffs incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 44. Defendants have used and/or are using in commerce merchandise bearing the Marley Intellectual Property, and, thus is confusingly similar to the BOB MARLEY federally registered trademark (the "BOB MARLEY Mark").
- 45. Defendants' use in commerce of the BOB MARLEY Mark, constitutes a reproduction, copying, counterfeiting, and colorable imitation of Plaintiffs' trademark in a manner that is likely to cause confusion or mistake or is likely to deceive consumers.
- 46. By using Plaintiffs' BOB MARLEY Mark or a mark confusingly similar thereto with the knowledge that Plaintiffs own or have exclusive and enforceable licenses to use the BOB MARLEY Mark in Las Vegas, across the United States, and around the world, Defendants have intended to cause confusion, cause mistake, or deceive consumers.

- 47. Defendants are using a mark identical, or at the least similar, to Plaintiffs' BOB MARLEY Mark in connection with the manufacture, distribution, purchase and sale of products in a manner that is likely to cause confusion, or to cause mistake, or to deceive consumers as to affiliation, connection, or association with Plaintiffs or Bob Marley, or as to the origin, sponsorship, or approval of Defendants' products and commercial activities by Plaintiffs.
- 48. Defendants' use of the BOB MARLEY Mark or a mark confusingly similar thereto has created a likelihood of confusion among consumers who may falsely believe that Defendants' products are associated with Plaintiffs' genuine merchandise bearing the Marley Intellectual Property or that Plaintiffs sponsor or approve of Defendants' products or commercial activities.
- 49. Defendants' actions constitute infringement of the BOB MARLEY Mark in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1114.
- 50. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement, Plaintiffs have suffered, and will continue to suffer, monetary loss and irreparable injury to their business, reputation, and goodwill.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Unfair Competition/False Designation of Origin under the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a))

- 51. Plaintiffs incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 52. Defendants' unauthorized use in commerce of the Marley Intellectual Property in connection with Defendants' clothing and fashion related merchandise constitutes a false designation of origin, a false or misleading description or representation of fact, and/or a false endorsement, which is likely to cause confusion, cause mistake, or deceive as to affiliation, connection, or association with Plaintiffs or Bob Marley, or as to the origin, sponsorship, or approval of Defendants' products or commercial activities by Plaintiffs.
 - 53. Defendants' use in commerce of the Marley Intellectual Property with the

knowledge that Plaintiffs own the exclusive right to the commercial use of the Marley Intellectual Property, constitutes intentional conduct by Defendants to make false designations of origin, false descriptions about Defendants' products and commercial activities, and false endorsement of Defendants' products.

- 54. Defendants' actions constitute false designation of origin and unfair competition under 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a).
- 55. As a direct and proximate result of such unfair competition, Plaintiffs have suffered, and will continue to suffer, monetary loss and irreparable injury to their business, reputation, and goodwill.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Trademark Infringement under the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1114)

- 56. Plaintiffs incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 57. Defendants have used and/or are using in commerce merchandise bearing the Marley Intellectual Property, specifically images of Bob Marley, and thus is confusingly similar to the TUFF GONG & Design federally registered trademark, which includes the image of Bob Marley (the "TUFF GONG Mark").
- 58. Defendants' use in commerce of images of Bob Marley on products constitutes a reproduction, copying, and colorable imitation of the TUFF GONG Mark in a manner that is likely to cause confusion or mistake or is likely to deceive consumers.
- 59. Defendants have intended to cause confusion, cause mistake, or deceive consumers by their use of Bob Marley's image, among other things, on products.
- 60. Defendants' use of Bob Marley's image in connection with the manufacture, distribution, purchase and sale of products is in a manner that is likely to cause confusion, or to cause mistake, or to deceive consumers as to affiliation, connection, or association with Plaintiffs or Bob Marley or as to the origin, sponsorship, or approval of Defendants' products and commercial activities by Plaintiffs.
 - 61. Defendants' use of Bob Marley's image constitutes infringement of the

TUFF GONG Mark in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1114.

62. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement, Plaintiffs have suffered, and will continue to suffer, monetary loss and irreparable injury to their business, reputation, and goodwill.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Counterfeiting Under 15 U.S.C. § 1114, § 1116(d), and § 1117)

- 63. Plaintiffs incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 64. Defendants have used and/or are using in commerce merchandise bearing the Marley Intellectual Property, specifically images of Bob Marley, and thus is confusingly similar to the TUFF GONG Mark, which is a federally registered trademark and includes the image of Bob Marley.
- 65. Defendants' use in commerce of images of Bob Marley on products constitutes a reproduction, copying, and colorable imitation of the TUFF GONG Mark in a manner that is likely to cause confusion or mistake or is likely to deceive consumers.
- 66. Defendants have intended to cause confusion, cause mistake, or deceive consumers and to profit from the unauthorized use of the image of Bob Marley among other things, on merchandise.
- 67. Defendants are using images of Bob Marley that are substantially indistinguishable from the TUFF GONG Mark in connection with the manufacture, distribution, purchase and sale of products in a manner that is likely to cause confusion, or to cause mistake, or to deceive consumers as to affiliation, connection, or association with Plaintiffs or Bob Marley or as to the origin, sponsorship, or approval of Defendants' products and commercial activities by Plaintiffs.
- 68. Defendants' actions constitute counterfeiting under 15 U.S.C. §1114, 1116(d), and 1117(b) and (c).
- 69. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' counterfeiting, Plaintiffs have suffered, and will continue to suffer, monetary loss and irreparable injury to their

business, reputation, and goodwill.

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Trademark Infringement under the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1114)

- 70. Plaintiffs incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 71. Defendants have used and/or are using in commerce merchandise bearing the Marley Intellectual Property, and thus is confusingly similar to the ROOTS ROCK REGGAE federally registered trademark (the "ROOTS ROCK REGGAE Mark").
- 72. Defendants' use in commerce of the ROOTS ROCK REGGAE Mark, constitutes a reproduction, copying, counterfeiting, and colorable imitation of Plaintiffs' trademark in a manner that is likely to cause confusion or mistake or is likely to deceive consumers.
- 73. By using Plaintiffs' ROOTS ROCK REGGAE Mark or a mark confusingly similar thereto with the knowledge that Plaintiffs own or have exclusive and enforceable licenses to use the ROOTS ROCK REGGAE Mark in Las Vegas, across the United States, and around the world, Defendants have intended to cause confusion, cause mistake, or deceive consumers.
- 74. Defendants are using a mark identical, or at the least similar, to Plaintiffs' ROOTS ROCK REGGAE Mark in connection with the manufacture, distribution, purchase and sale of products in a manner that is likely to cause confusion, or to cause mistake, or to deceive consumers as to affiliation, connection, or association with Plaintiffs or Bob Marley, or as to the origin, sponsorship, or approval of Defendants' products and commercial activities by Plaintiffs.
- 75. Defendants' use of the ROOTS ROCK REGGAE Mark or a mark confusingly similar thereto has created a likelihood of confusion among consumers who may falsely believe that Defendants' products are associated with Plaintiffs' genuine merchandise bearing the Marley Intellectual Property or that Plaintiffs sponsor or approve of Defendants' products or commercial activities.

- 76. Defendants' actions constitute infringement of the BOB MARLEY Mark in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1114.
- 77. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement, Plaintiffs have suffered, and will continue to suffer, monetary loss and irreparable injury to their business, reputation, and goodwill.

SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Counterfeiting Under 15 U.S.C. § 1114, § 1116(d), and § 1117

- 78. Plaintiffs incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 79. Defendants have used and/or are using in commerce merchandise bearing the Marley Intellectual Property, specifically the ROOTS ROCK REGGAE Mark or marks confusingly similar thereto, and thus is confusingly similar to the ROOTS ROCK REGGAE Mark, which is a federally registered trademark.
- 80. Defendants' use in commerce of images of Bob Marley on products constitutes a reproduction, copying, and colorable imitation of the ROOTS ROCK REGGAE Mark in a manner that is likely to cause confusion or mistake or is likely to deceive consumers.
- 81. Defendants have intended to cause confusion, cause mistake, or deceive consumers and to profit from the unauthorized use of the image of Bob Marley among other things, on merchandise.
- 82. Defendants are using images of Bob Marley that are substantially indistinguishable from the ROOTS ROCK REGGAE Mark in connection with the manufacture, distribution, purchase and sale of products in a manner that is likely to cause confusion, or to cause mistake, or to deceive consumers as to affiliation, connection, or association with Plaintiffs or Bob Marley or as to the origin, sponsorship, or approval of Defendants' products and commercial activities by Plaintiffs.
- 83. Defendants' actions constitute counterfeiting under 15 U.S.C. §1114, 1116(d), and 1117(b) and (c).

84. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' counterfeiting, Plaintiffs have suffered, and will continue to suffer, monetary loss and irreparable injury to their business, reputation, and goodwill.

SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Common Law Trademark Infringement)

- 85. Plaintiffs incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 86. By virtue of having used and continuing to use the BOB MARLEY Mark and the image of Bob Marley, Plaintiffs have acquired common law rights in those marks.
- 87. Defendants' use of the BOB MARLEY Mark, MARLEY, and images of Bob Marley infringes Plaintiffs' common law rights in the BOB MARLEY and MARLEY trademarks and the TUFF GONG Mark and image of Bob Marley therein, and this use is likely to cause confusion, mistake, or deception among consumers, who will believe that Defendants' products, clothing, and fashion related merchandise are affiliated or connected with, or endorsed, licensed, or sponsored by Plaintiffs or Bob Marley when, in fact, they are not.
- 88. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of Plaintiffs' common law trademark rights under Nevada and other common law, Plaintiffs have suffered, and will continue to suffer, monetary damages and irreparable injury to their business, reputation, and goodwill.

EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Unauthorized Commercial Use of Right of Publicity under N.R.S. § 597.770 et seq.)

- 89. Plaintiffs incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 90. Throughout his life, Marley, as a world-renowned reggae musician and performer, acquired valuable goodwill and commercial value in his persona including but not limited to his name, voice, signature, photograph, and likeness in Nevada,

throughout the United States, and internationally.

- 91. Under Nevada law, the goodwill and commercial value in Marley's name, voice, signature, photograph, likeness, and his Rights of Publicity creates an absolute, incorporeal, and transferable property right in such goodwill and commercial value.
- 92. On January 24, 2006, as successor-in-interest to the Marley Intellectual Property and as heirs to the estate of Robert Nesta Marley, Hope Road registered its claim to the rights of publicity in Robert Nesta Marley (the "Marley Rights of Publicity") with the Nevada Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 597.800. Hope Road has also registered the rights of publicity in other states.
- 93. Defendants have used in commerce, and continue to use in commerce, the name, voice, signature, photograph, and/or likeness of Marley on merchandise, in media, and on marketing materials, without the consent of Hope Road.
- 94. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of the Marley Rights of Publicity under NRS 597.800, Plaintiffs have suffered, and will continue to suffer, monetary damages and irreparable injury to their business, reputation, and goodwill.
- 95. Upon information and belief, Defendants were fully aware that Hope Road, as the successor-in-interest to the Marley Rights of Publicity, was the only entity that could consent to the commercial use of Marley's name, voice, signature, photograph, and/or likeness, and that Defendants had not obtained such consent from Hope Road.
- 96. Due to Defendants' knowing infringement of the Marley Rights of Publicity, Plaintiffs are entitled to an award of exemplary and/or punitive damages.

NINTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Intentional Interference with Prospective Economic Advantage)

- 97. Plaintiffs incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 98. Upon information and belief, at the time Defendants adopted and began using the Marley Intellectual Property and since that time, Defendants knew and have

known that Plaintiffs are the sole entities with the right and authority to use the Marley Intellectual Property in commerce.

- 99. Upon information and belief, Defendants committed acts intended or designed to disrupt Plaintiffs' prospective economic advantage arising from advertising and/or providing products bearing the Marley Intellectual Property.
- 100. Defendants' actions have disrupted or are intended to disrupt Plaintiffs' business by, among other things, diverting customers away from genuine authorized products bearing the Marley Intellectual Property to Defendants' unauthorized products bearing the same.
 - 101. Defendants have no legal right, privilege or justification for their conduct.
- 102. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' intentional interference with Plaintiffs' prospective economic advantage, Plaintiffs have suffered, and will continue to suffer, monetary damages and irreparable injury.
- 103. Based on the intentional, willful and malicious nature of Defendants' actions, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover exemplary damages and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in connection with this action.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs respectfully pray that the Court grant the following relief:

- A. Finding that Defendants have infringed the BOB MARLEY Mark under 15 U.S.C. § 1114; infringed the BOB MARLEY and MARLEY trademarks under the common law; infringed the TUFF GONG Mark under 15 U.S.C. § 1114 and under the common law; have counterfeited the TUFF GONG Mark under 15 U.S.C. § 1114, 1116, and 1117; have infringed the ROOTS ROCK REGGAE Mark under 15 U.S.C. § 1114 and under the common law; have counterfeited the ROOTS ROCK REGGAE Mark under 15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1116(d) and 1117; have violated 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a); have violated the rights of publicity associated with Bob Marley; and have intentionally interfered with prospective business advantage of Plaintiffs;
 - B. Ordering a preliminary and permanent injunction, on a worldwide

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basis, prohibiting Defendants, their respective officers, agents, servants, employees, licensees, related companies, assigns, attorneys, and/or all persons acting in concert or participation with them, from: (1) using the BOB MARLEY Mark, the MARLEY Mark, the TUFF GONG Mark, or the ROOTS ROCK REGGAE Mark alone or in combination with any other letters, words, letter strings, phrases, images, or designs, in commerce or in connection with any business or for any other purpose (including, but not limited to, clothing and fashion related merchandise) or any mark, name, symbol, logo, or other indicia likely to be confused with the BOB MARLEY Mark, the MARLEY Mark, the TUFF GONG Mark, or the ROOTS ROCK REGGAE Mark or likely to cause mistake, or to deceive as to the affiliation, connection, or association of Defendants with Plaintiffs or any of them, or as to the origin, sponsorship, or approval of their goods, services, or commercial activities; (2) using Marley's name, voice, signature, photograph, or likeness in commerce or in connection with any business or for any other purpose (including, but not limited to, clothing and fashion related merchandise); (3) using Bob Marley's image or any other image that is a counterfeit, copy, colorable imitation or, incorporates or is substantially indistinguishable from the TUFF GONG Mark; and (4) knowingly assisting, inducing, aiding or abetting any other person or business in engaging in or performing any of the activities referred to in Paragraph B(1)-(3);

- Ordering a preliminary and permanent injunction, on a worldwide Ç. basis, requiring any known and current retailers of the Infringing Merchandise to transfer any and all such merchandise to Plaintiffs;
- Ordering that Hope Road is the exclusive owner of the Marley D. Intellectual Property and that said intellectual property is valid;
- Ordering an award of compensatory, consequential, statutory, and E. punitive damages to Plaintiffs in an amount to be determined at trial;
- Ordering that Defendants account to Plaintiffs for any and all profits F. earned or received as a result of Defendants' aforesaid acts of infringement, counterfeiting, false designation of origin and unfair competition, violation of right of

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publicity, and intentional interference with prospective economic advantage; 1 Ordering an award of interest, costs and attorneys' fees incurred by 2 G. Plaintiffs in prosecuting this action; 3 Ordering pre-judgment interest; and Η. 4 All other relief to which Plaintiffs are entitled. 1. 5 6 MANATT, PHELPS & PHILLIPS LLP 7 /s/ Jill M. Pietrini Dated: July 22, 2009 By: Jill M. Pietrini 8 Attorneys for Plaintiffs and Counter-9 Defendants FIFTY-SIX HOPE ROAD MUSIC, LTD. & ZION ROOTSWEAR, LLC 10 11 12 41407897.2 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

EXHIBIT A

Int. Cls.: 3, 6, 9, 14, 16, 18, 21, 24, 25, 26 and 34

Prior U.S. Cls.: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 17, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 33, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 50, 51 and 52

Reg. No. 2,349,361

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Registered May 16, 2000

TRADEMARK PRINCIPAL REGISTER

BOB MARLEY

FIFTY-SIX HOPE ROAD MUSIC LIMITED (BAHAMAS INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS COMPANY)

AQUAMARINE HOUSE CABLE BEACH NASSAU, BAHAMAS

FOR: INCENSE, IN CLASS 3 (U.S. CLS. 1, 4, 6,

50, 51 AND 52).
FIRST USE 0-0-1996; IN COMMERCE

0-0-1996. FOR: NOVELTY LICENSE PLATE OF NON-PRECIOUS METAL, IN CLASS 6 (U.S. CLS. 2, 12, 13, 14, 23, 25 AND 50).

FIRST USE 0-0-1995; IN COMMERCE

0-0-1995. FOR: PLASTIC CASES FOR BEEPERS; MAGNETS, IN CLASS 9 (U.S. CLS. 21, 23, 26, 36 AND 38).

FIRST USE 0-0-1996; IN COMMERCE 0-0-1996.

FOR: JEWELRY; WATCHES; MEDALLIONS, IN CLASS 14 (U.S. CLS. 2, 27, 28 AND 50).

FIRST USE 0-0-1994; IN COMMERCE 0-0-1994.

FOR: GREETING CARDS; STICKERS; STATIONERY TYPE PORTFOLIOS; POSTERS; POSTCARD BOOKS; SONGBOOKS; DECALS; TRADING CARDS; CALENDARS; NOVELS; BOOKMARKS, IN CLASS 16 (U.S. CLS. 2, 5, 22, 23, 29, 37, 38 AND 50).

FIRST USE 0-0-1990; IN COMMERCE 0-0-1990.

FOR: BACKPACKS; FANNY PACKS; WALLETS; TOTE BAGS, IN CLASS 18 (U.S. CLS. 1, 2, 3, 22 AND 41).

FIRST USE 0-0-1992; IN COMMERCE 0-0-1992.

FOR: MUGS, IN CLASS 21 (U.S. CLS. 2, 13, 23, 29, 30, 33, 40 AND 50).

FIRST USE 0-0-1995; IN COMMERCE 0-0-1995.

FOR: TEXTILE WALL HANGINGS, IN CLASS 24 (U.S. CLS. 42 AND 50).

FIRST USE 0-0-1990; IN COMMERCE 0-0-1990.

FOR: T-SHIRTS; THERMAL SHIRTS; JACK-ETS; HATS; CAPS; SWEATSHIRTS; TIES; BAN-DANNAS, IN CLASS 25 (U.S. CLS. 22 AND 39). FIRST USE 0-0-1990; IN COMMERCE 0-0-1990.

FOR: ORNAMENTAL CLOTH PATCHES, IN CLASS 26 (U.S. CLS. 37, 39, 40, 42 AND 50).

FIRST USE 0-0-1990; IN COMMERCE 0-0-1990.

FOR: SMOKING PIPES, IN CLASS 34 (U.S. CLS. 2, 8, 9 AND 17).

FIRST USE 0-0-1996; IN COMMERCE 0-0-1996.

BOB MARLEY IS THE NAME OF AN INDI-VIDUAL WHO IS NOW DECEASED.

SER. NO. 75-489,475, FILED 5-21-1998.

SHANNA BLAUSTEIN, EXAMINING ATTORNEY

EXHIBIT B

Int. Cl.: 25

Prior U.S. Cls.: 22 and 39

Reg. No. 3,456,082

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Registered July 1, 2008

TRADEMARK PRINCIPAL REGISTER

ROOTS ROCK REGGAE

FIFTY-SIX HOPE ROAD MUSIC LIMITED (BAHAMAS INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS COMPANY)
AQUAMARINE HOUSE CABLE BEACH

NASSAU, BAHAMAS

FOR: CLOTHING, NAMELY, T-SHIRTS, HATS AND CAPS, IN CLASS 25 (U.S. CLS. 22 AND 39).

FIRST USE 7-1-2004; IN COMMERCE 7-1-2004.

SER. NO. 76-665,673, FILED 9-5-2006.

RONALD AIKENS, EXAMINING ATTORNEY

EXHIBIT C

Case 2:07-cv-00194 CJ-GWF Document 3 Filed 02 4/2007 Page 20 of 20



DEAN HELLER Secretary of State 555 E. Washington Ave., #4000 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 (702) 485 2880 Website: secretaryofstate.biz

FILED # VOL 1-89

JAN 2 4 2006

In the office of The Will Dean Heller, secretary of State

Application For Registration Of Claim To Right Of Publicity (PURSUANT TO NRS 597.800)

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AMOVE SPACE IS FOR DIFFICE LISE ONLY
Bob Marley Music, Inc, 632 Broadway
Address
TOULY SWORN, UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY,
SUCCESSOR IN INTEREST LICENSEE
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d Person
sed Person
AT THE BASIS OF THE CLAIMANT'S CLAIM IS
surviving children of Bob Marley,
•
S CLAIMED: All rights in and to the name,
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Six Hope Road Music, Ltd.
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EXHIBIT D

Int. Cls.: 9, 16, and 25

Prior U.S. Cls.: 21, 36, 38, and 39

Reg. No. 1,866,146
United States Patent and Trademark Office Registered Dec. 6, 1994

TRADEMARK PRINCIPAL REGISTER.



TUFF GONG INTERNATIONAL LIMITED (JAMAICA CORPORATION)
220 MARCUS GARVEY DRIVE
KINGSTON 11, JAMAICA

FOR: MUSICAL SOUND RECORDINGS, IN CLASS 9 (U.S. CLS. 21 AND 36).

FIRST USE 0-0-1979; IN COMMERCE 0-0-1979.

FOR: POSTERS, UNMOUNTED PHOTO-GRAPHS AND PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTS, IN CLASS 16 (U.S. CL. 38).

FIRST USE 0-0-1978; IN COMMERCE 0-0-1978.

FOR: T-SHIRTS, HATS, SWEATSHIRTS, IN CLASS 25 (U.S. CL. 39).

FIRST USE 0-0-1978; IN COMMERCE 0-0-1978.

THE MARK COMPRISES IN PART THE REPRESENTATION OF BOB MARLEY, WHO IS DECEASED.

SN 74-801,867, FILED 1-22-1993.

MICHAEL A. SZOKE, EXAMINING ATTORNEY